

The Fresh Water Clam *Pisidium ultramontanum* PRIME in Modoc County, California

by

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The distribution of the freshwater clam *Pisidium ultramontanum* Prime, 1865, is local and discontinuous. It is known living only in northern California and south-central Oregon, and as a fossil as far east as southeastern Idaho (Taylor, 1960). In California the only previously known localities are Eagle Lake, Lassen County; Hat Creek, Shasta County; and the Klamath River at Hornbrook, Siskiyou County.

Thanks to Dr. S. S. Berry of Redlands, California, I am able to record a fourth locality in California for *Pisidium ultramontanum*. Four paired valves, 78 right valves, and 71 left valves (S. S. Berry collection 11'153) of this species were collected two feet below the surface at the north side of Tule Lake Concentration Camp opposite the highway, at Newell, Modoc County, by Hatsume Kosaki in August, 1943. A few shells are worn and broken, but most are as well preserved as Recent specimens, except that they lack the periostracum. Probably, therefore, they are of Pleistocene age.

All the shells from Newell have the characteristic ridges on the beaks, which continue as conspicuous ribs on the rest of the shell. The ribs persist onto the center of the disc and often to the margin of the adult shell. Variation in outline and sculpture in these shells is similar to that in a series of Recent specimens from the outlet of Klamath Lake, Klamath County, Oregon (U. S. Geological Survey collection), with which they have been compared.

Study of the distribution of *Pisidium ultramontanum* revealed (Taylor, l. c.) that it is related to a pattern shared with other mollusks and fishes. This pattern is shaped roughly like a fishhook, which extends from Utah Lake, Utah, northward to southern Idaho; westward down the Snake River Valley and across eastern Oregon to Klamath Lake; and thence southward through Eagle Lake, California, and Walker Lake, Nevada. The occurrence in Modoc

County of *P. ultramontanum* also lies on this course.

Literature Cited

Taylor, D. W.

1960. Distribution of the freshwater clam *Pisidium ultramontanum*, a zoogeographic inquiry. *Am. Jour. Sci.*, V. 258-A, pp. 325-344, pl. 1.

Range Extension for *Cypraea (Luria) isabellamexicana* STEARNS, 1893

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Cypraea isabellamexicana Stearns has only recently been reported as an inhabitant of the Gulf of California with two reports of specimens being taken at LaPaz, Baja California (Keen, 1959; Burch, 1959).

This report concerns three living specimens taken at Saladita Bay near Guaymas, Sonora, Mexico, August 24, 1960. The first specimen was taken by my son David, aged twelve, from under a rock while diving about five to seven feet below the surface. A few minutes later two additional shells were found in the same area under a single rock by Mark Rogers of Hesperia, California, also a member of the Conchological Club of Southern California.

To my knowledge this is the first report of this handsome species being taken from the mainland within the Gulf of California.

Other related species taken in this little bay include *Cypraea albuginosa*, *C. annettae*, *C. arabicola*, *C. cervinetta*, *Trivia solandri*, and *Jenneria pustulata*.

Saladita Bay is a small cove reached by a very poor road that leads south from the Cortes